

Goals of a Plan

- The 2009 WCA Rule amendments established an increased focus on a “watershed approach” to wetland replacement to improve the quality of replacement and allow for greater potential use by Corps/404.

**Board of Water and Soil Resources
Wetland Conservation Act Rules
Chapter 8420**

Extracted from Minnesota Rules 2009



Text Provided By:

**The Office of Revisor of Statutes
7th Floor, State Office Building
St. Paul, MN 55155**

Goals of a Plan

- Language was added to provide for a watershed planning context and the strategic selection of replacement sites (mitigation).
- Mitigation is an area where we can “make a difference” for our natural resources.
- Good mitigation also helps make the case for flexibility elsewhere.



Targeting Wetland Mitigation Sites

- Finding good sites is the key to “quality” mitigation.
- This takes work!
- We as technical staff are the experts on what makes a good site – finding and encouraging good sites takes a proactive approach.

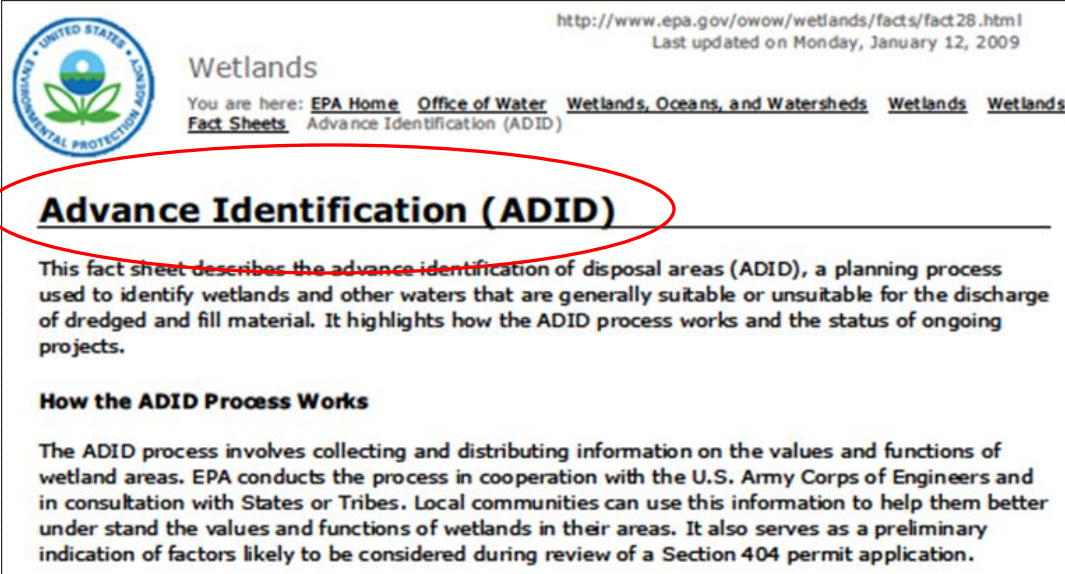
“The plan must include an inventory and prioritization of replacement sites...”

“The plan must include strategies for the promotion and establishment of high-priority replacement sites that best meet the goals of the plan.”

Corps Utilization of CWPMs

- Primary mechanisms for the Corps to utilize CWPMs:

- 1) Consideration on case-by-case basis for permit decisions using the watershed approach.
- 2) ADID (Advance Identification of Disposal Areas).
- 3) SAMP (Special Area Management Plan).



The screenshot shows the EPA website page for Wetlands, specifically the 'Advance Identification (ADID)' fact sheet. The URL is <http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/facts/fact28.html>, last updated on Monday, January 12, 2009. The page features the EPA logo and navigation links: EPA Home, Office of Water, Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds, Wetlands, and Wetlands Fact Sheets. The title 'Advance Identification (ADID)' is circled in red. The text describes ADID as a planning process for identifying wetlands and other waters suitable or unsuitable for dredged and fill material discharge. It also includes a section titled 'How the ADID Process Works'.

Wetlands

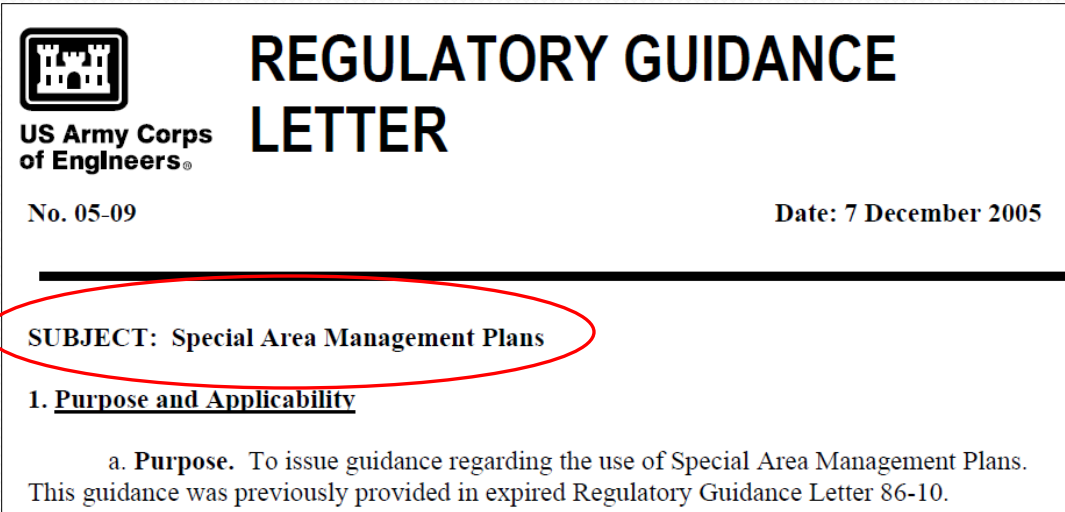
You are here: [EPA Home](#) [Office of Water](#) [Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds](#) [Wetlands](#) [Wetlands Fact Sheets](#) [Advance Identification \(ADID\)](#)

Advance Identification (ADID)


This fact sheet describes the advance identification of disposal areas (ADID), a planning process used to identify wetlands and other waters that are generally suitable or unsuitable for the discharge of dredged and fill material. It highlights how the ADID process works and the status of ongoing projects.

How the ADID Process Works

The ADID process involves collecting and distributing information on the values and functions of wetland areas. EPA conducts the process in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and in consultation with States or Tribes. Local communities can use this information to help them better understand the values and functions of wetlands in their areas. It also serves as a preliminary indication of factors likely to be considered during review of a Section 404 permit application.



The screenshot shows the cover of a 'REGULATORY GUIDANCE LETTER' from the US Army Corps of Engineers. The letter number is 'No. 05-09' and the date is '7 December 2005'. The subject line, 'SUBJECT: Special Area Management Plans', is circled in red. The first section is titled '1. Purpose and Applicability' and includes a paragraph about the purpose of the guidance.

 **REGULATORY GUIDANCE LETTER**

US Army Corps of Engineers®

No. 05-09

Date: 7 December 2005

SUBJECT: Special Area Management Plans

1. Purpose and Applicability

a. **Purpose.** To issue guidance regarding the use of Special Area Management Plans. This guidance was previously provided in expired Regulatory Guidance Letter 86-10.